

The Marble Hill Press.

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MARBLE HILL, MISSOURI

Mark Twain has decided to quit living in England. Over there, before he left, he told his friends that he was going to stay in England for the rest of his life. But now he has decided to quit living in England. Over there, before he left, he told his friends that he was going to stay in England for the rest of his life. But now he has decided to quit living in England.

"Have you heard much laughter from London?" asks Oom Paul in substance. No, nor yet from Pretoria. It might, however, be well to watch the face of Cecil Rhodes and listen to the noises that come from his direction.

The postoffice at Ponce, Puerto Rico, has been robbed. Thus do Puerto Ricans get their first genuine illustration of American industry. They have been so busy watching the customs house that they failed to keep an eye on the postoffice.

Probably never in the history of the world has the prospect for general warfare been so manifest as it is at the present time. This is a most deplorable comment on the boasted civilization of this age. But the circumstances that contribute most to the awfulness of the prospect is in the fact that the nations that pretend to be the most highly civilized are the busiest in setting the configuration.

The island of St. Helena, famous in history as the place where the British kept the great Napoleon as a state prisoner from October, 1815, to his death in May, 1821, has been selected by the British military authorities as a place of confinement for General Cronje and other Boer prisoners until the end of the war. It lies in the South Atlantic, 1,200 miles from the western coast of Africa, and 800 miles from Ascension Island, the nearest land.

A little more than a year ago the school children of America were appealed to by the Lafayette monument committee to give their pennies toward the erection at Paris of a monument to General Lafayette; and later, in furtherance of the movement, Congress ordered the coining of 50,000 silver souvenir dollars. The dollars, stamped with the likeness of Washington and Lafayette, have been coined, and on the 3d of March President Loubet of France, received Mr. Thompson, secretary of the monument committee, who presented to him the first of the dollars coined.

Gen. A. G. Greenwood, soldier, capitalist and traveler, thinks he has solved two difficult problems now before the people of the United States for solution—the problem of the colored people of the south and what to do with the Philippines. He would solve both by sending the colored people to the Philippines. He affirms they would be glad to go, that the climate is admirably suited to them, and that they and the Philippines would soon fraternize and mingle, while the education the colored people have received in this country would enable them to become rich and influential in the new possessions of America in the east.

Prof. Cesare Lombroso recently had an opportunity to test scientifically the effect of alcohol in developing latent criminal tendencies. The subject of his experiments was a man who had surrendered himself to the police with the avowed that anarchists wished to make him their instrument for assassinating the King of Italy. The man seemed sane, but on a combination of his story could be obtained. Unexpectedly, after drinking wine, he broke out into anarchistic threats. Acting upon this hint, Professor Lombroso administered alcohol to him in carefully measured quantities, and discovered that after he had drunk a certain amount he developed violent criminal tendencies, all recollection of which appeared to have vanished from his mind when the effects of the alcohol had passed off.

In a paper read before the Manchester Literary and Philosophical society, entitled, "On Internal Migration in England and Wales," Professor Flux gave an account of the results of the net inward and outward movement in each registration district of England and Wales in the interval between the censuses of 1881 and 1891. Measuring intensity of movement by the proportion of net migration to mean population, the absorption is most marked in the London suburbs, and in conveniently situated watering places. These movements indicate some amelioration of the evils of life in crowded cities. The districts from which exodus has been strongest are found in the southwest, in Wales, on the Scotch border, and in northeast Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. York from a district in one county to one in another country involved a transference of about 172,000 males and 230,000 females, whilst some 418,000 males and 201,000 females left the country.

France is supposed to be, of all countries in the world, the one in which man's freedom to drink whatever he pleases is most maintained. Yet General Duroi, commander of the Tenth Army Corps, recognizing the magnitude of the drink evil, has prohibited the sale of alcoholic drinks in the army "canteens." The good effect of his order is being observed, and it may yet be extended throughout the French army. For the army of the land of wine to set to the world an example of sobriety and abstinence will be a striking incident.

At a legislative hearing on behalf of the insane poor, a physician recalled the fact that as late as 1839 the city of Boston kept its pauper lunatics in wooden cages, which rested on wheels and were rolled out of the almshouse on pleasant days, to give the wretches a little air and sunshine. When a new building was provided, the patients were trundled into it in their cages. But Doctor Butler, the wise and humane superintendent promptly set them free from conditions which might make a sane man crazy.

The Chicago papers are still devoting space to contributors who want to prove that Rev. Sheldon made a failure in trying to run the Topeka Daily Capital "as Christ would probably run a newspaper." Thus they are demonstrating how the devil runs his newspapers.

The cashier of the Vermont bank who was convicted to himself \$145,000 probably will be a few years in jail.

KING DON:

A STORY OF MILITARY LIFE IN INDIA.

....BY MAJOR ALLAN....

CHAPTER V.

The fair Lile of Wight was looking at its fairest on a glorious evening at the end of April, when the mail packet from Portsmouth steamed across the Solent towards Ryde Pier.

The green verdure of budding summer lay thickly on the tall trees dotted through the island town, rising so picturesquely upward from the sea, and capped by the lofty spire of the parish church.

The long promenade pier was gay with holiday makers, and eastward, the esplanade was bright with patches of spring flowers; while the soft melody of a brass band floated fitfully out over the azure sea.

There were two travelers on board the steamer who regarded the fair scene before them with enraptured eyes, for they were bride and bridegroom on their wedding tour—Roddy and Diana Gordon—and the veriest desert must have seemed a paradise to them in the all-satisfying happiness which union had brought to both. But the fashionable Ryde was not to be their destination.

Their young love as yet demanded the charms of solace and solitude, and it was southward, towards the great bluff white cliffs and the silver strands of Shanklin the island train was soon swiftly bearing them, to the rose-covered cottage which was to hold for them the first mystic name of home.

Home! What a talisman lay in that simple word! And as the young soldier led his happy bride across the threshold his heart swelled with gratitude to the God who had blessed him through perils of pain and bitter bloodshed in far India, to bring him to this haven of peace and perfect love at last.

And presently, as they lingered over dinner, reluctant to bring to an end that first delicious repast shared in their Eden together, they spoke of Don over whose welfare they yearned with all the tender sympathy born of their own happiness and large-hearted love. Roddy had brought round his desert plate and sat down by Diana's side, ostensibly to invite her to peel his walnuts, a task of which Roddy himself had no aptitude; but another diversion occupied by the arrival of the post, the last mail for the night.

One letter was from Don, which had been posted to Gadie Ha' and now forwarded by Roddy's father. And his Roddy tore it open and scanned its contents an exclamation of pleasure passed his lips. "There, little wife, didn't I predict this?" he said triumphantly. And forthwith he read aloud a few hasty lines Don had penned to Roddy on the night of his betrothal to Lillie Derwent, previous to his departure for the camp of the Tirth force.

It was a wonderfully bright letter for Don, full of congratulation to Roddy's forthcoming marriage and calm satisfaction in his own engagement; and it ended with a postscript that stirred both Di and Roddy to the heart. "I begin to think, old fellow, perhaps you are right, and life is worth living after all."

Happy tears had sprung to Diana's dark eyes, and, seeing them, Roddy's arm stole round her waist, and he drew her head to his shoulder and lightly touched its auburn locks with his lips. "You are satisfied now, little woman, that Lillie has met her real hero at last?"

She looked up in his laughing eyes with a tender smile, for she knew he was thinking of a time when she believed Lillie to be his own only love, and she answered with contrite sweetness. "Ah, Roddy, how good God is, if we would only trust Him to shape our lives as He knows best!"

The silence of a deep content fell upon them, and by and by they strolled out to where the great chalk cliffs rose in dazzling whiteness up from the sea into the blue sky, over which the silvery stars of night were coming out one by one, twinkling like tiny globes of fire.

Behind them reared the rugged stretch of undercliff, down the wooded precipice of which the murmuring stream meandered from village to shore, and by whose side ran a series of gigantic steps—a mighty precipice that savored almost of Alpine sublimity.

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to follow the direction the shot came from. Directly he fell I did my utmost to stop the bleeding; but I saw at once that he was dead. Death came so instantaneous. I got help from the camp then, and we carried him down to his tent. Next night we buried him close to where he fell. Don's voice was husky and strained, and suddenly, at sight of his ill-concealed emotion, he checked the tears and laid his head on his shoulder with a trustful tenderness that went to his heart.

"My poor Don! how you, too, must have suffered!"

He caught her to him with a passionate grasp, and the most passionate because the thought assailed him how once not love, but ambition, had urged him to lay siege to this confiding heart.

"I have suffered," he said, very low "more than I can say, Lillie."

She looked up in his face and saw that the tears were still in his eyes. His brow was lined and his cheek pale; his brown eyes had a haggard look she had never seen in them; and, remembering with a great rush of joy, he too, might have never come back from that wild pass which had made him the hero of the hour.

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FEAR THE PEOPLE.

ADMINISTRATION FORCES ARE ON THE RUN.

The President is Anxious to Get Congress Off His Hands—The Reign of Gold and Militarism Shows Signs of Collapse.

"Early adjournment" is now the slogan of the administration Republicans. President McKinley has advised certain members of Congress to adjourn. In other words, the president would feel more at ease if his own congress were not continually emphasizing the blunders which he so readily makes without any assistance at all. Mark Hanna is credited with having given the administration the famous idea that congress would adjourn to give the president a valuable campaign material up for the Democrats and that it could not be gotten out of the way too soon. It is estimated that the appropriation bills can be rushed through by June 1, and there really isn't very much else in sight.

As to the insular possessions the program is imperialism with the administration as sole director. It is thought that with the Puerto Rican bill once out of the way the bill continuing military rule in the Philippines can easily be put through by the Republican majority.

The Hawaiian bill has already been voted on in house and senate and now goes to the president. It contains plenty of loopholes for the perpetuation of contract labor slavery, and that is the one thing which the sugar planters want. The bill provides that civil prosecution shall supersede criminal action in case a laborer breaks his contract. But it has been simply provided that the laborer shall be liable for the cost of his return to his home until he is ready to return to service, so that it is satisfactory to those who find such labor a great source of profit.

Another Legislation. The Republicans have a general program of smothering in committee everything which might embarrass them. On this theory the Cour d'Alene investigation is being drawn out, in the hope that if the military affairs committee reports at all it will be too late for any extended discussion or definite action.

The army and navy appropriation bills are pretty well under way. They ask altogether an appropriation of about \$200,000,000 for the fiscal year. The administration is piling up the expenses of militarism until they come very close to the expenditure of the great continental powers. There has been some desultory talk of a reduction of war taxes. The Republican leaders in congress plead want of time in which to handle such a measure, but the real reason is that they do not know where to begin looting off the taxes. If they make a reduction which will take the popular mind they will offend very important special interests and vice versa. So on the whole it is likely that the people will be permitted to pay war taxes until they register their opinion of that and several other policies next November.

Gen. Otis' Return. It is now definitely stated that Gen. Otis is to return from the Philippines at an early date. Of course he is not "ordered" home. He has merely been notified that he had better return at an early date for his own convenience. He will probably be glad to drop the whole task and let the new commission potter around and theorize during the rainy season. It is suggested at Washington that the new commission is going to the Philippines to investigate and explain what the former commission, of which Admiral Dewey was a member, failed to accomplish. Nobody expects that any commission will do anything of value, but it will furnish McKinley with an excuse for making campaign promises about the rainbow-tinged future of American imperialism in the Philippines. The administration is possessed with a comfortable delusion that the voters of the country will be so stupid as to have its Philippine policy "explained" and all will yet be well.

As a matter of fact, there are indications that Washington is about the only place in the country where the administration policy is not thoroughly understood and condemned. And the lack of understanding here is consequent on the administration and its followers in congress.

The sick list in the Philippines is growing so rapidly that the sick soldiers are to be huddled like cattle on board transports and sent home. The hospital room is needed in Manila, and it is now discovered that the two ex-occupied banks of the city of Manila are practically unusable, so the sick soldiers must take the long journey in actual discomfort if not absolute privation.

Admiral Dewey's Candidacy. Admiral Dewey's announcement of his determination to be a candidate for president crystallized the vague fear which has been in the minds of the people since the Philippine commission was made so many blunders that his opposition in his own party is growing formidable. Dewey's announcement spread such consternation in the administration ranks that the Republicans hastened to discredit and belittle even his Manila exploit. They were so afraid and anxious that they could not confine their criticism to the admiral's lack of political knowledge and his evident ignorance of the gravity of pending political issues. The Democrats met his announcement by reiterating their intention to nominate Bryan Dewey could not possibly be the Democratic candidate, and the Democrats could afford to give him full credit for his great victory. His action did not interfere with their plans. It is true that Dewey says, "I am a Democrat of the Cleveland type." That and his report that the Philippine commission was not sufficient. So far as he has any political convictions he stands for imperialism and militarism. It is said that when he has made up his mind on a few other important issues he will give out a statement of his beliefs.

Outside of the uselessness caused by administration circles by his announcement the general feeling in Washington was one of consternation that so gallant a gentleman should, in his ignorance of matters political, have made so ill-advised an announcement. It can be traced him no home and rather detracts from the great naval reputation to which he is so justly entitled.

The House and Puerto Rico. The House Republicans now have the opportunity of re-establishing their reputation in the respect of their constituents by the House bill for the Philippines. The bill should be only a slight amendment to the present bill. The House and government bill. The administration leaders will try to force a vote on Wednesday (April 18) and allow only a few hours for debate. Many members of congress on both sides, but the Democrats will probably manage to get back more of their absentees than the Republicans. The outcome is very problematical, but the Republicans believe that nothing is to be gained by delay.

All the Republicans who voted against the original tariff bill still hold to the same opinion, and there is sharp protest from others that the government bill creates an oligarchy of which the administration is the supreme head. The Puerto Ricans can be taxed without representation, valuable franchises can be taken away from the administration without any assistance at all. Mark Hanna is credited with having given the administration the famous idea that congress would adjourn to give the president a valuable campaign material up for the Democrats and that it could not be gotten out of the way too soon. It is estimated that the appropriation bills can be rushed through by June 1, and there really isn't very much else in sight.

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All the Republicans who voted against the original tariff bill still hold to the same opinion, and there is sharp protest from others that the government bill creates an oligarchy of which the administration is the supreme head. The Puerto Ricans can be taxed without representation, valuable franchises can be taken away from the administration without any assistance at all. Mark Hanna is credited with having given the administration the famous idea that congress would adjourn to give the president a valuable campaign material up for the Democrats and that it could not be gotten out of the way too soon. It is estimated that the appropriation bills can be rushed through by June 1, and there really isn't very much else in sight.

As to the insular possessions the program is imperialism with the administration as sole director. It is thought that with the Puerto Rican bill once out of the way the bill continuing military rule in the Philippines can easily be put through by the Republican majority.

The Hawaiian bill has already been voted on in house and senate and now goes to the president. It contains plenty of loopholes for the perpetuation of contract labor slavery, and that is the one thing which the sugar planters want. The bill provides that civil prosecution shall supersede criminal action in case a laborer breaks his contract. But it has been simply provided that the laborer shall be liable for the cost of his return to his home until he is ready to return to service, so that it is satisfactory to those who find such labor a great source of profit.

Another Legislation. The Republicans have a general program of smothering in committee everything which might embarrass them. On this theory the Cour d'Alene investigation is being drawn out, in the hope that if the military affairs committee reports at all it will be too late for any extended discussion or definite action.

The army and navy appropriation bills are pretty well under way. They ask altogether an appropriation of about \$200,000,000 for the fiscal year. The administration is piling up the expenses of militarism until they come very close to the expenditure of the great continental powers. There has been some desultory talk of a reduction of war taxes. The Republican leaders in congress plead want of time in which to handle such a measure, but the real reason is that they do not know where to begin looting off the taxes. If they make a reduction which will take the popular mind they will offend very important special interests and vice versa. So on the whole it is likely that the people will be permitted to pay war taxes until they register their opinion of that and several other policies next November.

Gen. Otis' Return. It is now definitely stated that Gen. Otis is to return from the Philippines at an early date. Of course he is not "ordered" home. He has merely been notified that he had better return at an early date for his own convenience. He will probably be glad to drop the whole task and let the new commission potter around and theorize during the rainy season. It is suggested at Washington that the new commission is going to the Philippines to investigate and explain what the former commission, of which Admiral Dewey was a member, failed to accomplish. Nobody expects that any commission will do anything of value, but it will furnish McKinley with an excuse for making campaign promises about the rainbow-tinged future of American imperialism in the Philippines. The administration is possessed with a comfortable delusion that the voters of the country will be so stupid as to have its Philippine policy "explained" and all will yet be well.

As a matter of fact, there are indications that Washington is about the only place in the country where the administration policy is not thoroughly understood and condemned. And the lack of understanding here is consequent on the administration and its followers in congress.

The sick list in the Philippines is growing so rapidly that the sick soldiers are to be huddled like cattle on board transports and sent home. The hospital room is needed in Manila, and it is now discovered that the two ex-occupied banks of the city of Manila are practically unusable, so the sick soldiers must take the long journey in actual discomfort if not absolute privation.

Admiral Dewey's Candidacy. Admiral Dewey's announcement of his determination to be a candidate for president crystallized the vague fear which has been in the minds of the people since the Philippine commission was made so many blunders that his opposition in his own party is growing formidable. Dewey's announcement spread such consternation in the administration ranks that the Republicans hastened to discredit and belittle even his Manila exploit. They were so afraid and anxious that they could not confine their criticism to the admiral's lack of political knowledge and his evident ignorance of the gravity of pending political issues. The Democrats met his announcement by reiter